

CANADA  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DOMINION STATISTICIAN

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

1924

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*PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT*

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OTTAWA  
F. A. ACLAND  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1925







## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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*To General His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Byng of Vimy, G.C.B.,  
G.C.M.G., M.V.O., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the  
Dominion of Canada.*

*May it please Your Excellency:*

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Excellency and the Parliament of Canada, the Annual Report of the Dominion Statistician, under Section 4 of the Statistics Act, 1918 (8-9 Geo. V, Chap. 43), for the year ended March 31, 1924.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

THOS. A. LOW,  
*Minister of Trade and Commerce.*

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE,  
Ottawa, January 2, 1925.







REPORT  
OF THE  
**DOMINION STATISTICIAN**  
FOR THE  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1924

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OTTAWA, May 1, 1924.

To the Hon. THOS. A. LOW, M.P.,  
Minister of Trade and Commerce,  
Ottawa, Canada.

Under section 4 of the Act respecting the Dominion Bureau of Statistics (8-9 George V, chapter 43), I have the honour to report as follows for the fiscal year 1923-24:—

Several improvements in the work of the Bureau were carried out during the year. Among new statistics instituted was a monthly statement of Bank Debits to Individual Accounts—rendered possible by the co-operation of the Canadian Bankers' Association—which offers a more stable and inclusive statistic of business conditions than bank clearings. In transportation, a weekly record of Revenue Car Loadings is now published, and in prices, a monthly index number of Prices of Securities (stocks and bonds). The Canada Year Book was also further improved as a general compendium of official data on the physiography, institutions, population, production, trade, transportation, finance, labour, and general social and economic conditions of the Dominion. The bringing of the 1921 Census compilations to their concluding stages constituted a further special feature of the year. Towards the close of the year, the necessity of staff reduction involved the dropping of the monthly report of coal stocks in dealers' hands, and also some curtailment in the scope of the annual Industrial Census.

An interprovincial conference on agricultural statistics was held at Ottawa under the auspices of the Bureau on January 29, 30 and 31, 1924, after a visit in the fall of the previous year by a representative of the Bureau to each of the western capitals for personal discussion of details. The object of the conference was to review the results obtained in the collection of annual agricultural statistics under the co-operative plans in force and to consider what improvement it might be feasible to effect in the light of the experience gained. A series of resolutions covering the general field of operations was passed, the report of the conference being published in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics for January, 1924.

A noteworthy incident of the year was the preparation of a series of charts illustrating in a comprehensive way the social and economic growth of the Dominion for display at the British Empire Exhibition.

The library of the Bureau, which is limited to statistical publications, chiefly of an official nature, is now fairly complete. The number of documents received has increased approximately 18 per cent, and the circulation has likewise increased compared with the preceding year.



The following is a résumé of the work carried out in the several branches of the Bureau, supplemented by a list of the Bureau's publications:—

### Population, etc.

The work of the year, under Mr. E. S. Macphail, included the following:—

*Census of Population, 1921.*—Volume I of the Census of Population, consisting of 772 pages, was prepared and sent to press and proofs read. In addition five bulletins were compiled, tabulated and printed, relating respectively to (a) Dwellings and Families, (b) Ages, (c) Conjugal Condition, (d), Birth-places, and (e) Educational Status. Good progress has been made on other features of census analysis, such as illiteracy, racial origins, nativity of parents, etc. The coding of the items relating to occupations and the punching and verification of the cards occupied the time of twenty-two clerks for eighteen months.

In connection with the Census of Trading Establishments, described in previous reports, a schedule was prepared and submitted to the Dominion Executives of the Wholesale and Retail Merchants' Associations, during the summer of 1923. The names and addresses of 165,000 firms collected by the Census of Population were prepared, checked and serially numbered according to provinces. Early in January, 1924, the addressing and mailing of the schedules was commenced.

The mechanical section of the branch compiled for other divisions of the Bureau the materials relating to education, employment, certain phases of industrial statistics, etc.

*Census of Agriculture, 1921.*—The census data relating to agriculture were brought to the final stages of preparation. The main tables, similar to those prepared for other census years, relating to acreage, production and value, were compiled, and several new analyses were made. For example, classification of farmers has been made according to birthplace, age, length of residence in Canada, years a farmer, and years on the present farm; tabulations have been made showing the number of farms reporting various crops, domestic animals, poultry, certain important farm facilities, co-operative buying or selling, etc.; the facts of size and tenure of farms have been more fully analyzed than at previous censuses, and important co-ordinations have been made. To prepare these statistics required the coding of 711,000 farm records, and the transferring of the coded information to punch cards for sortation and tabulation.

Seven bulletins on agriculture, by provinces, comprising 124 tables of 341 pages, were prepared, together with a Summary for Canada, and a bulletin on Pure-bred Domestic Animals.

*Vital Statistics.*—The first annual report of the Bureau on Vital Statistics for the calendar year 1921 was prepared and printed. The second annual report for the calendar year 1922 was also prepared, and the manuscript sent to press. For the first time in Canada the annual birth, death and marriage rates have been reduced to a standard basis in the second annual report. The branch also prepared separate statements for 1922 for British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Ten preliminary monthly reports were issued.

### Agricultural Statistics

The branch of the Bureau under direction of Mr. E. H. Godfrey carried out the following work:—

*Annual Agricultural Returns of Acreages and Live Stock.*—These returns, which constitute the basic data of the annual agricultural statistics of Canada,



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have been collected annually in June since 1918 under co-operative arrangements between the Dominion and the Provincial Governments. In 1923 the returns were collected on cardboard schedules from individual farmers through the rural school-teachers in all the provinces, except Prince Edward Island, Quebec and British Columbia. In the Island the distribution and collection were for the first time effected through the mails, as has been the case in British Columbia since 1917. In Quebec, instead of using the agency of the rural schools as before, the schedules were distributed by the Quebec Bureau of Statistics through the post office by a local agent in each municipality, chosen by the agricultural representatives. The schedules, when completed, were delivered to the local agent or transmitted to him through the post in a post free envelope supplied. The local agents received a remuneration of 10 cents for each card filled up and returned. Altogether, 159,848 returns were received from the nine provinces, representing, as in previous years, about 24 per cent of the total, the provincial percentages ranging from 16 to 51. For the three Prairie Provinces, the initial compilation was concentrated upon the five principal crops (wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax). The Manitoba Department of Agriculture undertook to compile the Manitoba returns for these five crops locally, so that the initial work of the Bureau was confined to the two provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. It proved possible to publish the acreage results for the Prairie Provinces for wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax by August 11, or three months earlier than in the previous year. The complete results of the inquiry, including the numbers of farm live stock, were published in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics for November, 1923. Another development was the extension of the collection of these returns to the Indian reserves throughout Canada through the Indian agents in co-operation with the Department of Indian Affairs, this plan having been successfully applied in British Columbia only for the year 1922. The results proved satisfactory, practically all the agents furnishing the information requested for 1923, and rendering resort to estimation unnecessary.

*Crop Reporting Service.*—This work has proceeded generally on the lines described in previous reports. In view of the large volume now attained by the agricultural production of Canada, and especially of the leading position which Canada occupies in the world's market for wheat, and in view of the speculative nature of some of the crops reported on, it was considered desirable to fix definitely in advance the dates and the times for the issue of the Bureau's crop reports. For the year 1924 these dates and times were published in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics for February, 1924. At the same time regulations were adopted as to the exact procedure to be followed in handing out the reports including rigorous exclusion from the compiling rooms of all but the staff actually engaged on the work. At the agricultural conference already referred to the following arrangements for co-operative crop reporting, made between the Bureau and the Provincial Governments of Saskatchewan and British Columbia, were unanimously approved:—

- (1) The Dominion and provincial corps of crop correspondents to be amalgamated into one list for the joint use of both authorities; (2) the schedules to be printed by the Dominion Bureau in the joint names of the Dominion and Provincial Governments, as in the case of the annual cardboard schedules; (3) the blank forms to be issued to the crop correspondents from Ottawa under the departmental frank, with envelopes providing for the completed returns to be mailed free of postage to the provincial departments at Regina and Victoria under the franking regulations of the Postal Department now in force; (4) the returns to be compiled by the provincial departments, and the results, expressed



numerically according to the scale recommended by the International Agricultural Institute, together with the number of returns, to be telegraphed to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics by the 9th of each month for incorporation with the returns from the rest of Canada in a report applicable to the whole Dominion.

These plans, taking effect with the ensuing season of 1924, the conference recommended for the consideration of the remaining provinces with the object of their adoption as and when such provinces might be willing to accept them.

*Special Crops.*—In addition to the annual returns of field crops and farm live stock, efforts have been made to collect and publish annual estimates of the production of special crops, including fruit, tobacco, sugar beet, flax fibre, maple sugar, clover and grass seeds and hops, data as to which have been published as available in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics. During the year the Bureau, in co-operation with the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture, published for the first time annual estimates of the commercial production of all kinds of fruit, the data covering the years 1920 to 1923. The report also includes statistics of the sales of nursery fruit stock for the years ended September 30, 1921 and May 31, 1923, in continuation of annual reports begun in 1919.

*Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.*—The following is a selection of the titles of the more important articles that have appeared during the year: Clover and Grass Seed Prices (April and May); Production of Clover and Grass Seed (March); Stocks of Grain (April and September); Effect of Winter on Storage of Potatoes (April); Dates of Seeding, Appearance above Ground and Influence of Weather upon Spring Wheat (May-October); World's Wool Production (May); Canadian Trade in Farm Products (May); Quebec Agricultural Merit Competition, 1922 (June); Flax Fibre, 1921 and 1922 (June and December); The World's Wheat Position, by Sir James Wilson, K.C.S.I. (June); Production of Sugar Beets and Beetroot Sugar (July); Official Estimates of the Canadian Wheat Crop (August); Production and Value of Apples in Canada, 1922 (August); British Imports of Butter and Cheese (October); Agricultural Statistics of the Indian Reserves (November); Value of Canadian Field Crops, 1921-23 (December); Wool Clip of Canada, 1923 (December); Production and Value of Farm Eggs, 1922 and 1923 (December); Quality of Grain Crops, 1913-23 (January); Commercial Fruit Production of Canada (January); Home Consumption and Export of Canadian Produce (March); Canadian Tobacco Crop of 1923 (March); Average Yields of Field Crops, 1914-23 (March); Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1916-23 (March). In addition, special articles have been contributed by the chief of the branch on the following subjects: Distribution of the Canadian Wheat and Oats Crops, 1919 to 1922 (April); Annual Returns of Crops and Live Stock 1923 (April, May and November); Value of Agricultural Production, 1870 (May); Canadian Potentialities as a Wheat Producing Country (July); World's Production of Cereals and Potatoes (December); Agricultural Revenue and Wealth of Canada (March).

### Industrial Census

Under this heading are grouped the annual statistics of production in all fields outside of agriculture.

#### *Fisheries, Furs, Dairy Factories and Manufactures of Animal Products*

The division under Miss F. A. Brown reported as follows:—

*Fisheries.*—The collecting and revising of schedules for 1922 for fish canning and curing establishments was proceeded with in the opening months of the year. The preliminary compilations of these returns and of the returns relating



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to the catch, etc., by fishery officers, were issued by provinces in March, April, May and June, and for the Dominion as a whole, in July. The final report consisting of 215 pages was sent to the printer September 26.

*Furs.*—The preliminary report on fur farms for 1922 was issued July 13, and the compilation of returns completed and final report sent to the printer August 28. Schedules for the collection of statistics of raw furs (wild life) for the season 1922-23 were mailed to licensed fur traders at the end of June. The compilation of these schedules was made at the end of February. The preliminary report was issued March 1, and the final report on March 18.

*Dairying.*—The preliminary report of dairy factories for 1922 was issued in August and the final report was sent to the printer November 2. Various special statements dealing with the dairying industry in Canada were prepared during the year.

*Manufactures of Animal Products.*—Returns were collected for the calendar year 1922 for the following industries: slaughtering and meat packing, sausage and sausage casings, animal oils and fats, and tanning. Reports for the calendar year 1922 were issued in January, 1924, for the slaughtering and meat packing and allied industries and for the leather industry. The branch now covers all industries in connection with animal products.

*Forest Products*

The work carried out under Mr. R. G. Lewis was as follows:—

The regular annual reports on the Lumber Industry and on the Pulp and Paper Industry were completed. Features of the year were the completion of an arrangement with the Quebec Forest Service of a co-operative scheme for the collection of statistics in that province, and the collection of data for a special study of the wood-using industries of Quebec for the Forestry Branch of the Interior Department. Visits were paid to the head offices of several pulp and paper companies in Montreal, Sherbrooke and Quebec, and to mills at Chicoutimi and Port Alfred. The branch covers in addition all manufactures of wood products, printing and publishing, etc.

*Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics*

This branch, which is in charge of Mr. S. J. Cook, covers all phases of mining and metallurgy and the manufactures based thereon. Operations during the year were as follows:—

Some simplification of the industrial classification was effected. The general plan adopted in the previous year was adhered to, but many of the smaller industrial groups were consolidated; thus the task of compiling provincial and Dominion totals for these industries was reduced, with consequent saving in clerical work. In other respects there were few departures from previous practice, and most of the time of the staff being spent on the annual reports on mineral production and on contingent manufactures, including products of iron and steel, manufactures of the non-ferrous metals, manufactures of the non-metallic minerals, and manufactures of chemicals and allied products. A special investigation on the consumption of prepared non-metallic minerals begun late in the previous year was completed and a report issued, which met with considerable popular approval. The monthly reports on the production of iron and steel and on coal statistics were maintained, the iron and steel reports being printed two weeks after the close of the month reported and the coal report six weeks after the end of the month reviewed. Eight annual printed reports were issued during the year. The customary preliminary report on the



mineral production of Canada for the six months ending June, 1923, was sent to press in August and the preliminary report on the mineral production of Canada for the calendar year 1923 was issued on February 25, 1924.

An added feature in most of the published reports from this branch was the inclusion of a directory of concerns whose production statistics were given in the tables. This directory showed the name, head office address, and location of operating plants arranged according to the Bureau's classification of industries.

Advantage was taken of every possible opportunity to inform the public regarding the subjects studied during the year. In addition to issuing the printed reports already mentioned, many mimeographed bulletins were sent out dealing with the reports issued and also with subjects on which sufficient information had been obtained to justify such action. Sixteen releases of this kind were issued, each showing the revised statistics of production for a particular mineral; it was gratifying to observe that these were extensively quoted in the daily press.

The annual convention of Canadian chemists held in Toronto in May, 1923, afforded an opportunity of presenting to the representatives of these industries a résumé of the statistics on the subjects in which they were interested. A representative of the branch also attended the meeting and excursion of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers in Canada during August, when many opportunities were provided for the dissemination of information concerning Canada's mineral production and resources. At the Montreal meeting, and as a contribution to the technical session, the Bureau's half-yearly report on the mineral production of Canada was reviewed in some detail.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy likewise provided an opportunity of presenting revised statistics of mineral production for the preceding calendar year and the preliminary report then presented on this subject served to correlate and amplify the contributions from the Mines Departments of the several provinces. A paper on "Some Economies Effected in Canadian Mining Statistics" was presented by the Chief of the branch.

An economy effected during the year in the collection of statistics was the mailing of a duplex post card in advance to every concern regarding which the Bureau had not received definite information as to its activity during the year. The return of the duplex portion was requested from non-operating firms. The saving thus effected in the number of schedules distributed was considerable; in addition many concerns were spared the necessity of formally sending in blank returns.

Co-operation in the collection of mineral statistics as between the Mines Departments of the Provincial Governments and the Bureau continued as in previous years and some attempt was made to expand the plan in Quebec and British Columbia. The scheme of co-operation in coal statistics continued to meet with the approval of all concerned.

Relations with the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau were maintained and the subject of the unification of methods of returning and recording mining and metallurgical statistics throughout the Empire was further considered.

The production statistics which form the basis of the work done in the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch are annually supplied by 4,565 concerns in whose plants in 1922 the amount of capital invested was \$1,384 millions and whose total output was valued at upwards of \$794 millions. The following summary shows the principal statistics for these industrial groups:—



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Industry	No. of Firms	No. of Employees	Salaries and Wages	Capital Employed	Out put Value
(1) Primary Minerals.....	1,944	62,249	75,027,000	493,695,000	184,297,000
(2) Manufacture of:					
Iron and Steel.....	1,046	75,434	91,632,000	509,796,000	333,570,000
Non-Ferrous Metals.....	325	18,222	21,452,000	102,208,000	70,856,000
Non-Metal.....	781	15,130	18,738,000	161,063,000	109,637,000
Chemical Products.....	469	14,085	16,771,000	118,025,000	95,944,000
Total.....	4,565	185,120	223,620,000	1,384,787,000	794,304,000

*General Manufactures*

The work on general manufactures, under the direction of Mr. J. C. Macpherson, may be summarized as follows:—

Early in February, 1923, blank schedules were mailed to 26,651 manufacturers. At the close of the calendar year 1923 a total of 22,198 complete reports had been received and 3,123 envelopes had been returned as “not called for,” “out of business,” etc. Delinquents in a considerable number of cities were called upon by a representative of the Bureau. After completion of the tabulation, bulletins in mimeographed form on the following subjects were published: Miscellaneous Food Industries; the Leather Boot and Shoe Industry; the Flour Milling Industry; the Fruit and Vegetable Canning Industry; Biscuits and Confectionery; Bread and other Bakery Products; the Wine Industry; the Tobacco Manufacturing Industry; Men’s and Women’s Neckwear; Men’s Furnishing Goods; the Clothing Industry in Canada: Men’s Wear; the Clothing Industry in Canada: Women’s Wear; the Corset Industry; the Cotton Textile Industry; the Woollen Textile Industry; the Hosiery and Knit Goods Industry; the Linseed Oil Industry; the Sugar Industry; Fruit and Vegetable Canning; the Rubber Industry; and Cordage, Rope and Twine.

**External Trade**

Under Mr. W. A. Warne, an extension of the scope and variety of the work of this branch took place during 1923-24. By these expansions and by the greater use made of facilities formerly established, the services rendered by the branch were greater than in any previous year.

*Trade Classification.*—The trade classification received close study during the year and the usual conference was held with the Department of Customs in November. A number of additions were made to both import and export lists to meet the needs of business concerns for more detailed information.

*Annual Trade Report.*—The Annual Trade Report contained certain extensions and modifications to suit changing conditions. The main tables set forth the data for the five latest fiscal years, viz: 1919 to 1923 inclusive, thus covering the period of greatest fluctuation in trade since the war. The classification of commodities according to *Origin* was rearranged so as to segregate articles of farm origin (1) into Canadian and foreign products, (2) into field crops as distinct from animal husbandry, and (3) into raw materials, partly manufactured and fully manufactured goods. This change, it is believed, will render the report more useful for purposes of economic research.

A “Condensed Preliminary Report” on the trade of Canada for the fiscal year 1923 was prepared as soon as the twelve-month figures were completed and after appearing in the Commercial Intelligence Journal, was issued as a separate publication. A report on the trade of Canada in farm products was issued on a similar plan, the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics giving it currency.



*Monthly Trade Report.*—This publication was continued as heretofore, with minor improvements. The list of paying subscribers has increased.

*Bulletin Services.*—As previously arranged, this service consisted of advance bulletins in mimeograph form as follows: (a) four bulletins dealing with the trade of Canada as a whole, analysed in different ways, (b) bulletins of trade with the United Kingdom, (c) bulletins of trade with the United States, and (d) various bulletins dealing with the trade in special commodities. These bulletins and advance statements were mailed as soon as possible after the data became available in advance of the monthly printed report. Owing to the necessity of curtailing staff, the number of bulletins issued under (d) in this list had to be reduced towards the close of the year.

*Special Work.*—Compilations of statistics required by orders of the Houses of Parliament, and by ministers, members of Parliament and various commissions, committees and departments were more numerous than in any previous year, demanding the close attention of the most experienced members of the staff. Other special compilations included statistics (a) for use at the Imperial Economic Conference, (b) for the use of parliamentary representatives and officials accompanying the exhibition train in France, and (c) for graphic representation at the British Empire Exhibition, Wembley, England; also special tables were prepared for inclusion in various commercial hand-books, almanacs, annual reports of banks, special issues of financial and commercial journals, etc., etc. The branch also completes each month a summary of trade statistics for use in the British Board of Trade Journal, and monthly tables for the Commercial Intelligence Journal of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

### Internal Trade

Under Mr. F. J. Horning, the following work was carried out:—

*Grain Trade Statistics.*—Ocean freight rates from St. John, N.B., have been added to this report, completing the series of Canadian freight rates on grain. The material contained in the report has been completely reviewed in order to eliminate any unnecessary features or repetition of matter. Weekly reports have been issued showing the visible supply of Canadian grain in Canada and in United States lake and Atlantic ports, the movement of grain through the elevators, inspections, exports and prices. The movement and stocks of United States grain in Canadian elevators are also covered. Special and supplemental statements have been included from time to time in order to render the information complete. Monthly reports have been compiled and issued both separately and as supplements to the Grain Statistics Weekly showing the amounts of grain ground and products produced by the flour and grist milling industry in Canada. Stocks of grain and grain products on hand in the mills are also shown. An annual summary of mill operation is included in the Annual Report on the Grain Trade.

During the past year a special report on the Flour and Grist Milling Industry in Canada was prepared in collaboration with the Census of Manufactures. The report contained a statistical history of the industry from the earliest times and was well received by the trade and general public.

*Live Stock and Animal Products Statistics.*—The fourth annual report covering the supply and marketing of live stock and animal products was prepared in collaboration with the Dominion Department of Agriculture. A special feature of the 1922 report was an historical sketch of the live stock and kindred industries in Canada from the earliest times up to the present, including the salient figures since Confederation. Annual summaries of the principal statistics of manufactures based on animal products were included for the years 1917 to 1921.



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Monthly and annual reports on stocks in cold storage are prepared, a summary being also included in the Live Stock Report. This report has now been established sufficiently long to give a basis for comparison. Stocks in each month are now compared with the average stocks held during the same month of the four previous years.

*Coal Trade Statistics.*—Monthly reports have been collected and compiled showing receipts of coal by retail dealers, prices, stocks on hand, etc. This information is included in the Annual Coal Statistics Report published by the Bureau.

*Sugar Statistics.*—Monthly reports showing stocks of raw and refined sugar have been published throughout the year with an annual summary. Supplementary data as to imports, exports, etc., have also been added from time to time.

*Wholesale Prices.*—A detailed report on Prices and Price Indexes, covering the period 1918 to 1922, was published. The Bureau is also issuing a monthly press letter on this subject, keeping the information up to date. This forms the basis of the materials on wholesale prices which appears in the *Labour Gazette*. A review of index numbers in other countries is included in the press letter. Material has been collected bringing the basic price data back to 1913. This information will be included in the second annual report on Prices and Price Indexes.

*Retail Prices.*—Retail prices of a selected list of commodities are compiled and tabulated in the Bureau from reports received from representative dealers throughout the country. Statements based on this compilation are sent each month to the Labour Department and printed in the *Labour Gazette*. Special compilations are also made from time to time for the British Columbia Provincial Department of Labour.

*General.*—A keen demand has existed during the year for special compilations relating to grain, live stock, prices, etc., for the use of various official and commercial organizations. Among these the Royal Grain Inquiry Commission may be particularly mentioned.

### Transportation, etc.

The work of this branch, under Mr. G. S. Wrong, consisted of the following:

*Railways Statistics.*—The annual reports of Steam Railway and Electric Railway Statistics, formerly printed in one volume, were printed separately this year, at a considerable saving. A feature of the year's work was the inauguration of a weekly loading report which is issued each Friday showing under eleven classes the cars of freight loaded in Canada during the previous week. A division is made between eastern and western Canada at Fort William. As a business barometer the record is valuable, and several favourable comments have been received concerning it. Progress was made on an index number of freight rates; also on a new classification of railway employees, the old classification being obsolescent. Mimeographed reports on railway traffic and railway operating data were issued monthly with summary reports for 1923.

*Canals.*—Annual and monthly reports on canal statistics, 1923, were issued.

*Communications, etc.*—The work included annual reports in mimeograph form for 1922 on telephone, telegraph, express statistics and motor vehicle registration, also a directory of telephone companies. Data were collected on rates charged for electricity, 1913 to 1923, for the compilation of an index number of electricity charges.



### Finance

The work of this branch, in charge of Mr. J. R. Munro, covered the following subjects:—

*Provincial Finance.*—The first report on Provincial Public Finance was published in 1923. The detailed statistics covered the year 1921, but summary tables were shown for the years 1916-20. A compilation for 1922 has since been completed.

*Municipal Finance.*—A report on urban municipalities having a population of 1,000—5,000, was undertaken and brought almost to completion. In connection with provincial and municipal financial statistics, a visit was paid to the western provincial capitals during the autumn, and the conferences then held with provincial officials proved very helpful. Officials in the principal urban municipalities were also visited. The opinion was freely expressed that there should be uniformity of practice between the Dominion and Provincial Governments in collecting the data on public finance.

*Statistics of the Civil Service of Canada.*—At the request of the Prime Minister a statement of civil service personnel and salaries was prepared covering the years 1912-24. The work required a close study of conditions throughout the public service. In addition, the branch instituted a monthly return by all departments of numbers of permanent and temporary employees, together with salaries, bonus or other wage allowance, beginning with April, 1924. The feasibility of a uniform civil service establishment record was investigated.

*General.*—The keen interest of the public in matters of taxation has created a steadily increasing demand for data with reference to the wealth, public debt and taxation of various public bodies.

### Criminal Statistics

The work of this branch, in charge of Mr. R. E. Watts, consisted of the preparation of the Forty-Seventh Annual Report of Criminal Statistics (for the year 1922) on lines similar to those of previous years. The report contains 341 pages of tabular matter with an introductory abstract.

### General Statistics

The branch on general statistics, under the direction of Mr. S. A. Cudmore, reported as follows:—

*Canada Year Book.*—A complete reorganization and enlargement of the Canada Year Book for 1922-23 was carried out. The volume appeared about the close of the year and was very favourably received both in Canada and elsewhere. The Year Book now constitutes the most comprehensive single book of reference on the Dominion.

The branch also revised the letter-press and statistical tables relating to Canada, appearing in such widely known works of reference as the Colonial Office List, the Statesman's Year Book, Whittaker's Almanac, the Almanac de Gotha, the London Stock Exchange Intelligencer, Heaton's Annual, etc., besides doing similar work for various publications of a non-periodical character.

The branch also prepared numerous memoranda on various subjects both for members of the Government and for members of Parliament, and answered numerous inquiries on a great variety of subjects from business men and from members of the general public. More particularly, in view of the increasing interest in the investigation of the national wealth and the national volume



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of production, bulletins were issued giving as accurately as possible the national wealth by categories and by provinces, and the gross and net national production by provinces and industries.

*"Barometrics."*—The Bureau's scheme of monthly barometric statistics was considerably advanced during the year, a large volume of data being investigated and classified with regard to its suitability for the purpose of showing with the greatest accuracy the existing condition and trend of Canadian business. A draft scheme of barometric statistics is now being maintained in the branch. In this connection, through the co-operation of the Canadian Bankers' Association, the branch has been able to secure statistics of bank debits to individual accounts as a substitute for bank clearings which were becoming increasingly unsatisfactory as a barometric statistic on account of the amalgamations among Canadian banks. The branch has also carried on throughout the year the monthly records of building permits and of employment conditions throughout Canada; the latter record in particular is a most valuable contribution toward the study of business trends in the various industries of Canada.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. H. COATS,

*Dominion Statistician.*



## LIST OF PUBLICATIONS, INCLUDING REPORTS, BULLETINS, PRESS RELEASES, ETC.

### ADMINISTRATION—

Annual Report of the Dominion Statistician.

### POPULATION—

#### Census—

#### *I. Census of Population and Agriculture, 1921.*

Bulletins of the Sixth Census of Canada, 1921, as follows:—

- (1) Population of the Dominion: (a) Population of Canada, 1921, by Provinces, Electoral Districts, Cities, Towns, etc. (b) Religions of the People, 1921. (c) Origins of the People, 1921. (d) Racial Origins of U.S. born, 1921. (e) Birthplaces of the People, 1921. (f) Canadian-born according to Nationality of Parents, 1921. (g) Year of Immigration, Naturalization and Citizenship, 1921. (h) Ages of the People, 1921. (i) Conjugal Condition of the People, 1921. (j) Language Spoken, 1921. (k) Literacy, 1921. (l) Occupations, 1921. Also Bulletins on Population by Provinces as follows: (a) Population of Nova Scotia—Electoral Districts, etc. (b) Population of Prince Edward Island—Electoral Districts, etc. (c) Population of New Brunswick—Electoral Districts, etc. (d) Population of Quebec—Electoral Districts, etc. (e) Population of Ontario—Electoral Districts, etc. (f) Population of Manitoba—Electoral Districts, etc. (g) Population of Saskatchewan—Electoral Districts, etc. (h) Population of Alberta—Electoral Districts, etc. (i) Population of British Columbia—Electoral Districts, etc.
- (2) Census of Agriculture, 1921: (a) Field Crops of Prairie Provinces, 1921. (b) Agriculture of Canada—General Summary. (c) Pure-bred Domestic Animals, 1921. (d) Agriculture of Nova Scotia, 1921. (e) Agriculture of Prince Edward Island, 1921. (f) Agriculture of New Brunswick, 1921. (g) Agriculture of Quebec, 1921. (h) Agriculture of Ontario, 1921. (i) Agriculture of Manitoba, 1921. (j) Agriculture of Saskatchewan, 1921. (k) Agriculture of Alberta, 1921. (l) Agriculture of British Columbia, 1921.

Reports of the Sixth Census of Canada, 1921, as follows:—

Vol. I. Introduction—Number, Sex and Distribution—Racial Origins—Religions.

Vol. II. Ages—Conjugal Condition—Birthplace—Birthplace of Parents—Year of Immigration and Naturalization—Language Spoken—Literacy—School Attendance—Blindness and Deaf-Mutism.

N.B.—The Reports of the 1921 census will include four volumes on population and one on agriculture; there will also be issued a series of special reports on the Foreign-born, Origins of the People, Religions, Families, Housing, Literacy and School Attendance, Earnings of the People, Unemployment, etc.

#### *II. Census of Population, etc., 1911.*

Reports of the Fifth Census of Canada, 1911: Vol. I. Areas and Population by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts, with Introduction, Tables I to XV, pp. i-viii, 1-623. Vol. II. Religions, Origins, Birthplace, Citizenship, Literacy and Infirmities by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts, with Introduction. Tables I-XLVI, pp. i-iv, 1-634. Vol. III. Manufactures for 1910 as enumerated in June, 1911, with Introduction. Tables I-XX, pp. i-xvi, 1-432. Vol. IV. Agriculture, with Introduction. Tables 1-90, I-XXXV, pp. i-xcv, 1-428. Diagrams 5 pp. Vol. V. Forest, Fishery, Fur and Mineral Production, with Introduction. Tables 1-51, I-XXVI; pp. i-l, 1-171. Vol. VI. Occupations of the People, with Introduction. Tables 1-25, I-VI, pp. i-xxxi, 1-469.

Bulletins of the Fifth Census of Canada, 1911: Manufactures of Canada—Dairy Industries—Agriculture, Prince Edward Island—Agriculture, Nova Scotia—Agriculture, New Brunswick—Agriculture, Quebec—Agriculture, Ontario—Agriculture, Manitoba Agriculture, Saskatchewan—Agriculture, Alberta—Agriculture, British Columbia—Religions—Origins of the People—Birthplace of the People—Educational Status—Mineral Production—Infirmities—Ages—School Attendance.

Special Report of the Foreign-born Population. (Abstracted from the Records of the Fifth Census of Canada, June, 1911; 23 Tables, 62 pp., 1915.)



## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 10

*III. Census of Population and Agriculture of the Prairie Provinces, 1916.*

Report of the Census of Population and Agriculture of the Prairie Provinces, 1916.  
Tables 1-54, I-XXVI, pp. i-lxiv, 1-356.

*IV. Inter-censal Estimates of Population.***Births, Deaths and Marriages—**

- V. Vital Statistics.*—(1) Annual Report on Vital Statistics of Canada by provinces and municipalities. (2) Monthly Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by provinces. (3) Report of Conference on Vital Statistics, held June 19-20, 1918, pp. 1-48.

**PRODUCTION—***I. General Summary of Production.*

Including and differentiating (gross and net) (1) Primary Production (Agriculture, Fishing, Furs, Forestry and Mining), and (2) Secondary Production, or General Manufactures.

*II. Agriculture.*

- (1) Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics. (Contains monthly reports on agricultural conditions, prices, weather, etc.—preliminary, provisional and final estimates of areas, yields, quality and values of field crops—wages of farm help—numbers and values of farm live stock, poultry, etc.—fruit statistics—stocks of grain—annual summary of value of agricultural production—international agricultural statistics). (2) Advance Summaries of Agricultural Statistics (monthly). (3) Fruit Statistics of Canada, 1920-23. (4) Cost of Grain Production in Canada, 1923. (5) Handbook for the Use of Crop Correspondents, with selection of Annual Agricultural Statistics, 1908-23.

(See also Censuses of Agriculture above.)

*III. Furs.*

- (1) Annual Report on Fur Farms. (2) Annual Report on the Production of Raw Furs (wild-life).

*IV. Fisheries.*

- (1) Annual Report on Fisheries Statistics. (2) Advance Summaries of Fish caught, marketed and prepared, by provinces, districts, etc.

*V. Forestry.*

- (1) Annual summary of the value, etc., of forest production. (Covers operations in the wood for saw-mills, shingle mills, pulp and paper mills, etc., production of mining timber; production of poles and cross ties, and farm production (decennial) of firewood, posts, etc.)

(See also Reports on Manufactures of Forestry Products listed under "Manufactures," Section VII, subsection (5).)

*VI. Mineral Production: (Mining and Metallurgy).*

- (1) General Reports: (a) Annual Report on the Mineral Production of Canada; (b) Preliminary Reports (semi-annual) on the Mineral Production of Canada.  
(2) Coal: (a) Annual Report on Coal Statistics for Canada; (b) Monthly Report on Coal Statistics for Canada.  
(3) Annual Bulletins on the following subjects: Metals—(a) Arsenic; (b) Cobalt; (c) Copper; (d) Gold; (e) Iron Ore; (f) Lead; (g) Nickel; (h) Metals of the Platinum Group; (i) Silver; (j) Zinc; (k) Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metals including: Aluminium, Antimony, Chromite, Manganese, Mercury, Molybdenum, Tin, Tungsten. Non-Metals—(a) Asbestos; (b) Coal; (c) Feldspar; (d) Gypsum; (e) Iron Oxides; (f) mica; (g) Natural Gas; (h) Petroleum; (i) Quartz; (j) Salt; (k) Talc; (l) Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Minerals including: Actinolite, Barytes, Corundum, Fluorspar, Graphite, Grindstones, Magnesite, Magnesium Sulphate, Mineral Waters, Natro-alunite, Peat, Phosphate, Pyrites, Sodium carbonate, Sodium sulphate, Tripolite. Structural Materials and Clay Products—(a) Cement; (b) Clay and Clay Products; (c) Lime; (d) Sand and Gravel; (e) Stone and Slate.  
(4) Industrial Reviews of the following: (a) The Gold Industry; (b) Copper-Gold-Silver Industry; (c) Nickel-Copper Industry; (d) Silver-Cobalt Industry; (e) Silver-Lead-Zinc Industry.  
(5) Provincial Mineral Production Reports for: (a) Nova Scotia; (b) New Brunswick; (c) Quebec; (d) Ontario; (e) Manitoba; (f) Saskatchewan; (g) Alberta; (h) British Columbia; (i) Yukon.



- (6) Special Reports: (a) Report on the Consumption of Prepared Non-Metallic Minerals in Canada; (b) Report on the Consumption of Mine and Mill Materials in Canada.

(See also Reports on Iron and Steel and their Products, Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals, Manufactures of Non-Metallic Minerals, and Chemicals and Allied Products, listed under "Manufactures," Section VII, subsections (6), (7), (8) and (9).

### VII. Manufactures.

- (1) General Summary, by Provinces and leading cities—(industrial groups classified by component materials, purpose, etc., of products—comparative statistics).
- (2) Manufacture of Vegetable Products—Special Bulletins as follows: (a) Coffee and Spices; (b) Cocoa and Chocolate; (c) Fruit and Vegetable Preparation, including canning, evaporating and preserving; (d) Pickles, Sauces, Vinegar and Cider; (e) Flour and Cereal Mills. (See also under heading "Internal Trade"); (f) Bread and other Bakery Products; (g) Biscuits and Confectionery; (h) Macaroni and Vermicelli; (i) Liquors, Distilled; (j) Liquors, Malt; (k) Liquors, Vinous; (l) Rubber Goods and Rubber Boots and Shoes; (m) Starch and Glucose; (n) Sugar Refineries; (o) Tobacco Products; (p) Linseed Oil and Oil Cake.
- (3) Animal Products and their Manufactures—Special Reports and Bulletins as follows: (a) Dairy Products; (b) Slaughtering and Meat Packing and Allied Industries; (c) Fish and Fish Products; (d) Leather Tanneries; (e) Harness and Saddlery, Leather Belting, Trunks and Valises, Miscellaneous Leather Goods; (f) Leather Boots and Shoes, Leather Boot and Shoe Findings; (g) Leather Gloves and Mitts; (h) Fur Goods, Fur Dressing.  
(See also Reports on Live Stock, etc., listed under "Internal Trade.")
- (4) Textile and Allied Industries—General Report—Special Bulletins as follows: (a) Cotton Textiles (cloth, yarn, thread and waste); (b) Woollen Textiles (cloth, yarn, waste, carpets, etc., and woollen goods, n.e.s.); (c) Silk Mills; (d) Clothing (men's and women's factory); (e) Hats and Caps; (f) Hosiery and Knit Goods; (g) Men's Furnishings, n.e.s.; (h) Oiled Clothing and Waterproofs; (i) Cordage, Rope and Twine.
- (5) Manufactures of Forestry Products—Special Reports as follows: (1) Lumber, Lath and Shingle Industry; (2) Pulp and Paper; (3) Manufactures of Wood and Paper Products: (a) Cooperage; (b) Planing Mills, Sash and Door Factories; (c) Printing, Bookbinding, Publishing, Lithographing and Engraving, Stereotyping and Electrotyping, Maps and Blue Prints; (d) Furniture; (e) Carriages, Wagons and Sleighs, and Materials thereof; (f) Canoes, Rowboats and Launches; (g) Coffins and Caskets; (h) Containers—Boxes and bags (paper); boxes and packing cases (wood); baskets and Crates; woodenware.
- (6) Iron and Steel and Their Products: Pig iron and Ferro-Alloys—Steeled and Rolled Products—Castings and Forgings—Agricultural Implements—Boilers and Engines—Industrial Machinery—Office and Household Machinery—Automobiles—Automobile Accessories—Bicycles—Railway Rolling Stock—Heating and Ventilating Equipment—Wire and Wire Goods—Sheet Metal Products—Hardware and Tools—Miscellaneous Iron and Steel Products.
- (7) Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals: Aluminium Ware—Brass and Copper Products—Lead, Tin and Zinc Products—Manufactures of the Precious Metals—Electrical Apparatus and Supplies—Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Goods.
- (8) Manufactures of the Non-Metallic Minerals: Aerated Waters—Asbestos and Allied Products—Cement Products and Sand-Lime Brick—Coke and By-Products—Glass (blown, cut, ornamental, etc.)—Illuminating and Fuel Gas—Monumental and Ornamental Stone—Petroleum Products.
- (9) Chemicals and Allied Products: Coal Tar and its Products—Acid, Alkalies, Salts and Compressed Gases—Explosives, Ammunition, Fireworks and Matches—Fertilizers—Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Preparations—Paints, Pigments and Varnishes—Soaps, Washing Compounds and Toilet Preparations—Inks, Dyes and Colours—Wood Distillates and Extracts—Miscellaneous Chemical Industries.
- (10) Miscellaneous Manufactures—Special Bulletins as follows: (a) Brooms, Brushes and Mops; (b) Musical Instruments (including pianos, organs and phonographs) and Musical Instrument Materials and Parts; (c) Buttons.
- (11) Summary Reports on Groups of Industries, classified according to the use or purpose of their principal product as follows: (a) Food; (b) Clothing; (c) Drink and Tobacco; (d) Personal and Household Goods; (e) Books; (f) Equipment; (g) Materials for further manufacture.

N.B.—For Statistics of Water-Power and Central Electric Stations, see under heading "Public Utilities."



## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 10

VIII. *Construction*.—(a) The Building and General Construction Industry; (b) Railway, Telephone and Telegraph—Construction, Maintenance of Way and Repairs; (c) Government and Municipal Construction; (d) The Bridgebuilding Industry; (e) The Shipbuilding Industry; (f) Building Permits—Monthly Record.

**EXTERNAL TRADE (IMPORTS AND EXPORTS)—**

- (1) Annual Report of the Trade of Canada; (2) Preliminary Annual Report of the Trade of Canada; (3) Monthly Report of the Trade of Canada; (4) Monthly Bulletins on Trade Statistics as follows: General—(a) Abstract of Imports, Exports and Duty Collected by Latest Month, Accrued Period, and Latest 12 Months; (b) Summary of Trade by Countries and Principal Commodities, Latest 12 Months; (c) Summary of Trade with United Kingdom, Principal Commodities, Latest Month and 12 Months; (d) Summary of Trade with United States, Principal Commodities, Latest Month and 12 Months: Special—(a) Summary, Exports Grain and Flour; (b) Exports of Milk, Milk Products and Eggs; (c) Exports of Pulp Wood, Wood Pulp and Paper; (d) Exports of Rubber Goods and Insulated Wire; (e) Exports of Vehicles of Iron (Automobiles, Bicycles, Railway Cars, etc.); (f) Imports and Exports of Footwear (except rubber); (g) Exports of Meat.

**INTERNAL TRADE—***Grain.*

- (1) Annual Report on the Grain Trade of Canada; (2) Weekly Report on the Grain Movement; (3) Monthly Report on Mill Grind; (4) Special Historical Report on Flour Milling Industry, 1605–1923.

*Live Stock, etc.*

- (1) Annual Report on Live Stock and Animal Products; (2) Monthly Report on Stocks in Cold Storage.

*Prices Statistics.*

- (1) Annual and Monthly Reports on Wholesale and Retail Prices and Price Indexes  
(2) Prices of Securities.

*Other.*

Monthly Report of Visible Supply of Raw and Refined Sugar.

**TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES—***Railways and Tramways.*

- (1) Annual Report on Railway Statistics; (2) Annual Report on Electric Railway Statistics; (3) Monthly Bulletin on Railway Revenues, Expenses, Incomes and Operating Statistics; (4) Monthly Statement of Traffic of Railways; (5) Weekly Report of Carloads of Revenue Freight.

*Express.*

Annual Report on Express Statistics.

*Telegraphs.*

Annual Report on Telegraph Statistics.

*Telephones.*

Annual Report on Telephone Statistics.

*Water Transportation.*

- (1) Annual Report on Canal Statistics; (2) Monthly Report on Canal Statistics; (3) Report of Census of Canadian Registered Ships.

*Electric Stations.*

Annual Report on Central Electric Stations in Canada.

*Motor Vehicles.*

Annual Report on Motor Vehicle Registrations.

**FINANCE—**

- (1) Annual Report on Provincial Finance; (2) Annual Municipal Statistics of Urban Municipalities of 5,000 population and over; (3) Annual Municipal Statistics of Urban Municipalities of 1,000 to 5,000 Population; (4) Special Bulletins on Assessed Valuations by Provinces, Municipal Bonded Indebtedness, etc.; (5) Statement of Civil Service Personnel and Salaries in the Months of January, 1912–1924.

**JUSTICE—**

Annual Report on Criminal Statistics.

**EDUCATION—**

- (1) Annual Report on Education Statistics; (2) Annual Statistics of Business Colleges; (3) Annual Statistics of Private Elementary and Secondary Schools; (4) Statistics of Universities and Colleges; (5) Report on Playgrounds, etc., in Canada; (6) Historical Statistical Survey of Education in Canada; (7) Library Statistics of Canada, 1920–21; (8) Report of Conference on Education Statistics, held October 27–28, 1920.



**GENERAL—**

*National Wealth.*—Estimates of the National Wealth of Canada, by Provinces, Industries, etc.

*Employment.*—Monthly and Annual Reports on Employment, with Index Numbers of Employment by Localities and Industries.

*Commercial Failures.*—Monthly and Annual Reports.

*Bank Debits.*—Monthly and Annual Reports of Bank Debits to Individual Accounts at the Clearing House Centres of Canada.

*The Canada Year Book, 1921*, with frontispiece "The Arms of Canada," map of Canada and Newfoundland, a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada since 1871, and maps and diagrams, pp. i-xxiii, 1-909.

Contents: I. The Constitution and Government of Canada, by S. A. Cudmore, B.A. (Tor.), M.A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R. Econ. Soc., Editor Canada Year Book. II. Provincial and Local Government in Canada; Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by various writers. III. Chronological History of Canada. IV. Physical Characteristics of Canada, including special articles on Geology and Economic Minerals, Geology in Relation to Agriculture in Canada, the Flora of Canada, the Faunas of Canada, and Economic Geology of Canada, 1920-21. V. Area and Population. VI. Education. VII. Climate and Meteorology, including article on the Climate of Canada since Confederation. VIII. Production, including article on the Development of Agriculture in Canada. IX. Trade and Commerce. X. Transportation and Communications. XI. Labour, Wages and Prices. XII. Finance. XIII. Administration. XIV. Legislation and Principal Events of the Year, 1921. XV. Extracts from the Canada Gazette.

*The Canada Year Book, 1922-23*: The official statistical annual of the Physiography, Resources, History, Institutions and Social and Economic Conditions of the Dominion, with Map of Canada and Newfoundland, a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada, maps, diagrams, etc., pp. i-xxvii, 1-1038.

Contents: I. Physical Characteristics of Canada (Geographical Features, Geology, Seismology, Flora, Faunas, Natural Resources, Climate and Meteorology). II. History and Chronology. III. The Constitution and General Government of Canada. IV. Provincial and Local Government in Canada. V. Parliamentary Representation in Canada. VI. Population (Census, Vital Statistics, Immigration). VII. Production (General Survey of Production, Agriculture, Forestry, Fur Trade, Fisheries, Mining, Water-Powers, Manufactures, Construction). VIII. Trade and Commerce (External and Internal Trade). IX. Transportation and Communications (Steam Railways, Electric Railways, Motor Vehicles, Air Navigation, Canals, Shipping, Navigation, Telegraphs, Telephones, Express, Post Office). X. Labour, Wages and Prices. XI. Finance, Public and Private (Currency, Banking, Insurance, etc.). XII. Education. XIII. Administration (Public Health, Hospitals and Charities, Justice, Public Lands, Public Defence, Public Works, Indian Administration, etc.). XIV. Sources of Statistical and other Information Relative to Canada. XV. Annual Register for 1922-23—(Dominion and Provincial Legislation, Principal Events, Obituary, Government Appointments, etc.)

*The Canada Year Book, 1924*: The official statistical annual of the Physiography, Resources, History, Institutions and Social and Economic Conditions of the Dominion, with a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada, maps, diagrams, etc.

Contents: I. Physical Characteristics of Canada (Geographical Features; Geological Formation; Seismology; Flora; Faunas; Natural Resources; Climate and Meteorology). II. History and Chronology (History; Chronological History). III. Constitution and Government (The Constitution and General Government of Canada; Provincial and Local Government in Canada; Parliamentary Representation in Canada). IV. Population (Growth and Distribution; Vital Statistics; Immigration). V. Production (General Survey of Production; Agriculture; Forestry; Fur Trade; Fisheries; Mining; Water-Powers; Manufactures; Construction). VI. Trade and Commerce (External and Internal Trade). VII. Transportation and Communications (Steam Railways; Electric Railways; Express; Roads and Highways; Motor Vehicles; Air Navigation; Canals; Shipping and Navigation; Telegraphs; Telephones; Post Office). VIII. Labour, Wages and Prices. IX. Finance (Public, including Dominion, Provincial, Municipal, National Wealth and Income; Private, including Currency, Banking, Insurance and Commercial Failures). X. Education. XI. Public Health and Public Benevolence. XII. Administration (Public Lands; Public Defence; Public Works; Indians of Canada; Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment; Miscellaneous Administration). XIII. Sources of Statistical and other Information Relative to Canada. XIV. Annual Register, 1924 (Dominion and Provincial Legislation, Principal Events, Obituary, Government Appointments, etc.)